(LIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2963.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1803.

WASHINGTON, October 21.

YESTERDAY at about 5 o'clock, P. M. the senate ratified the LOUISIANA TREATY; twenty-four votes in the affirmative, and seven in the negative; there were eight federal senators present, but Mr. Dayton, we understand, voted in the affirmative.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the prompt approbation given by the senate to this important act. The treaty, as advised to be ratified by the senate, and which we have no doubt will in a short time receive the final ratification of and promulgation by the president of the United States, is as follows:

## TREATY

BETWEEN THE

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

## *FRENCH REPUBLIC.*

The president of the United States of America, and the first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, desiring to remove all source of misunderstanding relative to objects of discussion mentioned in the second and fifth articles of the convention of the 8th Vendemaire an. 9, (30th September, 1800), relative to the rights claimed by the United States, in virtue of the treaty concluded at Madrid the 27th of October, 1795, between his Catholic majesty and the said United States, and willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of the said convention was happily re-established between the two nations, have respectively named their plenipotentiaries, to wit: the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the said states, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said states, near the government of the French republic: and the first consul, in the name of the French people, citizen Francis Barbe Marbois, minister of the public treasury, who, after having respectively exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

Article I. WHEREAS, by the article the third of the treaty concluded at St. Ildefonso, the 9th Vendemaire, an. 9, (1st October, 1800) between the first consul of the French republic and his Catholic majesty, it was agreed as follows:

"His Catholic majesty promises and engages on his part, to cede to the French republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations herein relative to his royal highness the duke of Parma, the colony or province of Louisiana, with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other states."

And whereas, in pursuance of the treaty, and particularly of the third article, the French republic has an incontestible title to the domain and to the possession of the said territory: The first consul of the French republic, desiring to give to the United States a strong proof of his friendship, doth hereby cede to the United States, in the name of the French republic, for ever and in full sovereignty, the said territory, with all its rights and appertenances, as fully and in the same manner as they have been acquired by the French republic in virtue of the above-mentioned treaty, concluded with his Catholic majesty.

Art. II. In the cession made by the preceding article are included the adjacent islands belonging to Louisiana, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, and all public buildings, fortifications, barracks and other edifices which are not private property. The archives, papers and documents, relative to the domain and sovereignty of Louisiana and its dependencies, will be left in the possession of the commissaries of the United States, and copies will be afterwards given in due form to the magistrates and municipal officers, of such of the said papers and documents as may be necessary to them.

Art. III. The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess.

Art. IV. There shall be sent by the government of France a commissary to Louisiana, to the end that he do every act necessary, as well to receive from the officers of his Catholic majesty the said country and its dependencies, in the name of the French republic, if it has not been already done, as to transmit it in the name of the French republic to the commissary or agent of the United States.

Art. V. Immediately after the ratification of the present treaty by the president of the United States, and in case that of the first consul's shall have been previously obtained, the commissary of the French republic shall remit all military posts of New-Orleans, and other parts of the ceded territory, to the commissary or commissaries named by the president to take possession; the troops, whether of France or Spain, who may be there, shall cease to occupy any military post from the time of taking possession, and shall be embarked as soon as possible in the course of three months after the ratification of this treaty.

Art. VI. The United States promise to execute such treaties and articles as may have been agreed between Spain and the tribes and nations of Indians until by mutual consent of the United States and the said tribes or nations, other suitable articles shall have been agreed upon.

Art. VII. As it is reciprocally advantageous to the commerce of France and the United States to encourage the communication of both nations for a limitted time in the country ceded by the present treaty, until general arrangements relative to the commerce of both nations may be agreed on: it has been agreed between the contracting parties, that the French ships coming directly from France or any of her colonies, loaded only with the produce and manufactures of France or her said colonies, and the ships of Spain coming directly from Spain or any of her colonies, loaded only with the produce and manufactures of Spain or her colonies, shall be admitted during the space of twelve years in the port of New-Orleans, and in all other legal ports of entry within the ceded territory in the same manner as the ships of the United States coming directly from France or Spain, or any of their colonies, without being subject to any other or greater duty on merchandise, or other or greater tunnage than that paid by the citizens of the United States.

During the space of time above mentioned, no other nation shall have a right to the same privileges in the ports of the ceded territory; the twelve years shall commence three months after the exchange of ratifications, if it shall take place in France, or three months after it shall have been notified at Paris to the French government, if it shall take place in the United States; it is however well understood that the object of the above article is to favour the manufactures, commerce, freight and navigation of France and of Spain, so far as relates to the importations that the French and Spanish shall make into the said ports of the United States, without in any sort affecting the regulations that the United States may make concerning the exportation of the produce and merchandise of the United States, or any right they may have to make such regulations.

Art. VIII. In future and for ever after the expiration of the twelve years, the ships of France shall be treated upon the footing of the most favoured nations in the ports above mentioned.

Art. IX. The particular convention signed this day by the respective ministers, having for its object to provide for the payment of debts due to the citizens of the United States by the French republic, prior to the 30th of September, 1800, (8th Vendemaire, an. 9,) is approved, and to have its execution in the same manner as if it had been inserted in this present treaty, and it shall be ratified in the same form and in the same time, so that the one shall not be ratified distinct from the other.

Another particular convention, signed at the same date as the present treaty, relative to a definitive rule between the contracting parties, is in the like manner approved, and will be ratified in the same form, and in the same time, and jointly.

Art. X. The present treaty shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratification shall be exchanged in the space of six months after the date of the signature by the ministers plenipotentiary, or sooner if possible.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these articles in the French and English languages—declaring nevertheless that the present treaty was originally agreed to in the French language; and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the tenth day of Floreal, in the eleventh year of the French republic, and the 30th of April, 1803. BARBE MARBOIS.

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

JAMES MONROE.

## CONVENTION,

BETWEEN THE

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

## *FRENCH REPUBLIC.*

The president of the United States of America, and the first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, in consequence of the treaty of cession of Louisiana, which has been signed this day, wishing to regulate definitively every thing which has relation to the said cession, have authorised to this effect the plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—the president of the United States has, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the said states, nominated for their plenipotentiaries, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said United States, near the government of the French republic—and the first consul of the French republic in the name of the French people, has named as plenipotentiary of the said republic, the citizen Francis Barbe Marbois—who, in virtue of their powers, which have been exchanged this day, have agreed to the following articles:

Article I. The government of the United States engages to pay to the French government, in the manner specified in the following article, the sum of sixty millions of francs, independent of the sum which shall be fixed by another convention for the payment of the debts due by France to the citizens of the United States.

Art. II. For the payment of the sum of sixty millions of Francs, mentioned in the preceding article, the United States shall create a stock of eleven millions, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in London, Amsterdam, or Paris, amounting by the half year to three hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars, according to the proportions which shall be determined by the French govenment to be paid at either place—the principal of the said stock to be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States, in annual payments of not less than three millions of dollars each—of which the first payment shall commence fifteen years after the date of the exchange of ratifications; this stock shall be transferred to the government of France, or to such person or persons as shall be authorised to receive it, in three months at most after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty and after Louisiana shall be taken possession of in the name of the government of the United States.

It is further agreed, that if the French government should be desirous of disposing of the said stock to receive the capital in Europe, at shorter terms, that its measures for that purpose shall be taken so as to favour, in the greatest degree possible, the credit of the United States, and to raise to the highest price the said stock.

Art. III. It is agreed that the dollar of the United States, specified in the present convention, shall be fixed at five francs 3333-10000ths, or five livres eight sous turnois.

The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the space of six months to date from this day, or sooner if possible.

IN FAITH OF WHICH, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the French and English languages, declaring, nevertheless, that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and written in the French language—to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris the tenth of Floreal, eleventh year of the French republic, (30th April, 1803.)

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

BARBE MARBOIS.

JAMES MONROE.

## CONVENTION,

BETWEEN THE

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

## *FRENCH REPUBLIC.*

The president of the United States of America, and the first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, having by a treaty of this date terminated all difficulties relative to Louisiana, and established on a solid foundation the friendship which unites the two nations, and being desirous, in compliance with the second and fifth articles of the convention of the 8th Vendemaire, ninth year of the French republic (30th September, 1800,) to secure the payment of the sums due by France to the citizens of the United States, have respectively nominated as plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said states, near the government of the French republic; and the first consul, in the name of the French people, the citizen Francis Barbe Marbois, minister of the public treasury: who, after having exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

Article I. The debts due by France to citizens of the United States, contracted before the 8th of Vendemaire, ninth year of the French republic (30th September, 1800,) shall be paid according to the following regulations, with interest at six per cent. to commence from the period when the accounts and vouchers were presented to the French government.

Art. II. The debts provided for by the preceding article are those whose result is compromised in the conjectural note annexed to the present convention, and which with the interest, cannot exceed the sum of twenty millions of Francs. The claims comprised in the said note which fall within the exceptions of the following articles, shall not be admitted to the benefit of this provision.

Art. III. The principal and interests of the said debts shall be discharged by the United States, by orders drawn by their minister plenipotentiary on their treasury; these orders shall be payable sixty days after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty and the convention signed this day, and after possession shall be given of Louisiana by the commissaries of France to those of the United States.

Art. IV. It is expressly agreed, that the preceding articles shall comprehend no debts but such as are due to citizens of the United States, have been and are yet creditors of France, for supplies for embargoes and prizes made at sea, in which the appeal has been properly lodged within the time mentioned in the said convention, 8th Vendemaire, ninth year (30th September, 1800.)

Art. V. The preceding articles shall apply only, first, to captures of which the council of prizes shall have ordered restitution, it being well understood that the claimant cannot have recourse to the United States otherwise than he might have had to the government of the French republic, and only in case of insufficiency of the captors; 2d, the debts mentioned in the said fifth article of the convention contracted before the 8th Vendemaire, an. 9 (30th September, 1800,) the payment of which has been heretofore claimed of the actual government of France, and for which the creditors have a right to the protection of the United States; the said fifth article does not comprehend prizes whose condemnation has been or shall be confirmed: it is the express intention of the contracting parties not to extend the benefit of the present convention to reclaimations of American citizens, who shall have established houses of commerce in France, England or other countries than the United States, in partnership with foreigners, and who by that reason and the nature of their commerce ought to be regarded as domiciliated in the places where such houses exist. All agreements and bargains concerning merchandise, which shall not be the property of American citizens, are equally excepted from the benefit of the said convention, saving, however, to such persons their claims in like manner as if this treaty had not been made.

Art. VI. And that the different questions which may arise under the preceding article may be fairly investigated, the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States shall name three persons, who shall act from the present and provisionally, and who shall have full power to examine, without removing the documents, all the accounts of the different claims already liquidated by the bureaus established for this purpose by the French republic, and to ascertain whether they belong to the classes designated by the present convention and the principles established in it; or if they are not in one of its exceptions and on their certificate, declaring that the debt is due to an American citizen or his representative, and that it existed before the 8th Vendemaire, 9th year (30th September, 1800,) the debtor shall be entitled to an order on the treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the third article.

Art. VII. The same agents shall likewise have power, without removing the documents, to examine the claims which are prepared for verification, and to certify those which ought to be admitted by uniting the necessary qualifications, and not being comprised in the exceptions contained in the present convention.

Art. VIII. The same agents shall likewise examine the claims which are not prepared for liquidation, and certify in writing those which in their judgment ought to be admitted to liquidation.

Art. IX. In proportion as the debts mentioned in these articles, shall be admitted, they shall be discharged with interest at six per cent. by the treasury of the United States.

Art. X. And that no debt which shall not have the qualifications above mentioned, and that no unjust or exorbitant demand may be admitted, the commercial agent of the United States at Paris, or such other agent as the minister plenipotentiary of the United States shall think proper to nominate, shall assist at the operations of the bureaus, and co-operate in the examinations of the claims; and if this agent shall be of opinion that any debt is not completely proved, or if he shall judge that it is not comprised in the priciples of the fifth article above mentioned, and if notwithstanding his opinion, the bureaus established by the French government should think that it ought to be liquidated, he shall transmit his observations to the board established by the United States, who, without removing documents, shall make a complete examination of the debt and vouchers which support it, and report the result to the minister of the United States. The minister of the United States shall transmit his observations, in all such cases, to the minister of the treasury of the French republic, on whose report the French government shall decide definitively in every case.

The rejection of any claim shall have no other effect than to exempt the United States from the payment of it, the French government reserving to itself the right to decide definitively on such claim so far as it concerns itself.

Art. XI. Every necessary decision shall be made in the course of a year, to commence from the exchange of ratifications, and no reclamation shall be admitted afterwards.

Art. XII. In case of claims for debts contracted by the government of France with citizens of the United States since the 8th. Vendemaire, 9th year, (30th September, 1800,) not being comprised in this convention, may be pursued, and the payment demanded in the same manner as if it had not been made.

Art. XIII. The present convention shall be ratified in good and due form, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from the date of the signature of the ministers plenipotentiary, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which, the respective ministers plenipotentiary have signed the above articles both in the French and English languages, declaring nevertheless that the present treaty has been originally agreed on and written in the French language; to which they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the tenth of Floreal, eleventh year of the French republic, 30th April, 1803.

Robert R. Livingston.

Barbe Marbois.

James Monroe.

## LONDON, September 9.

Dispatches were on Thursday received at the admiralty from admiral Cornwallis, dated the 1st inst. They bring no news of importance. The enemy's fleet had shewn no disposition to move at the time the dispatches left the fleet.

In a few days we hope to have the satisfaction of announcing that the secret expedition, under the orders of admiral lord Keith, has successfully executed the important object for which it is destined.

Another secret expedition will sail on or about the 20th of the present month.

We understand it is lord Cathcart, and not marquis Cornwallis, who goes out commander in chief to Ireland. This has been lately stated in the Irish papers. Lord Cathcart is a very good officer. He possesses those qualities which are above all others essential to a good officer; great quickness and activity, equally prompt to decide and to execute.

## LIVERPOOL, September 8.

*Extract of a letter from London.*

Tuesday evening, Sept. 6.

"Though no arrivals have yet taken place from France, the Gazette of this evening amply justifies the intelligence we communicated a few days ago, of the intention of government to engage in a predatory war upon the French coast, and which it will now appear, has commenced with the blockade of Havre-de-Grace, and the other ports of the Seine, that river being probably the theatre of a great number of gun boats, flat bottoms, &c. &c."

## BELFAST, August 30.

On Tuesday, *Holtan*, the *rebel general*, was brought into town under a strong escort. He had on when taken a plain uniform, on the buttons of which were "*Belfast Regiment*," and was armed with a case of pistols double loaded, and a short dirk or dagger. He was ordered to put on the dress found in his possession, which completely fitted him—and in this state was brought into town and exhibited to the public at maj. Sirr's office in the lower castle yard: he seemed totally unconcerned, and of a resolute appearance. He is well known in this city: he served in the yeomanry during the rebellion of 1798, and was formerly in the East-India company's service.

## DUBLIN, September 3.

On Thursday last, Edward Kearney, the first prisoner convicted of high treason, before the special commission now sitting, was executed pursuant to his sentence, in Thomas-street, on the spot where the lamented lord Kilwarden was so cruelly massacred: and yesterday, Thomas Maxwell Roche, convicted on Thursday, yielded in the same place, his forfeited life to the injured laws of his country.

On Wednesday last, a depot of 150 pike heads were discovered buried nearly opposite to the church, in Irish-town. Mr. Hepenstal, of Sandymount, took into custody some smiths, suspected of having manufactured those missiles of rebellion and assassination.

A conspiracy among the convicts in Kilmainham to break prison, has been discovered and defeated.

## KINGSTON, (Jam.) September 17.

*Extract of a letter from Honduras, dated July 26, 1803.*

"We have been a little alarmed here, in consequence of a demand made by the captain-general of Yucatan, to deliver up the settlement to the Spanish government. However, our fears have been dispelled, in some measure, by our commander in chief making active preparations to defend the place, in case the Dons should feel themselves inclined to second their demand by forcing us to a compliance."

## NEW-YORK, October 17.

Captain Paulding, of the ship Eagle, in 49 days from Amsterdam, has favoured us with files of Amsterdam and Leyden papers, from which we will give translations of such articles as appear interesting. He informs us that boats were building, and other preparations for the invasion were going on at Amsterdam and the Texel with great activity. Generals Victor, Carew and Le Seine, were at the Helder on the 20th August, reviewing the troops, examining the works, stores, &c. Capt. P. conversed for some time with an aid-de-camp of general Victor, who expressed himself perfectly assured that the invasion would take place and entirely confident of its success.

Previous to her reaching Amsterdam, the Eagle was (on the 11th July) carried into Portsmouth, by the Duke of York Cutter, as noticed in former papers. After a detention of 18 days, capt. Paulding was offered a dismission, on his paying the expences that had occurred, amounting to about 500 dollars. To this proposal he found it prudent to consent, and on complying with the terms, was permitted to pursue his voyage.

Since our last, the ship Eagle, capt. Riker, has arrived at this port in 32 days from Belfast, and the brig George, Taber, in 42 days from Dublin. Our Irish intelligence by these vessels is to the 6th September, inclusive.

Ireland is not yet restored to tranquillity.—The snake of rebellion is "scorched, not killed." Private assassinations are frequent. Depots of pikes, fire-arms, and military stores continue to be discovered; and the number of arrests is daily augmented. The trial of the persons who were taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in the rebellion of the 23d of July, commenced in Dublin on the 31st August, with the indictment of Edward Kearney, who was found guilty, and executed on the day following. The trials of Thomas Maxwell Roche, Owen Kirwan, and James Byrne, took place on the 1st September; they were all found guilty, and hanged on the 2d. The court were proceeding with the remainder of the prisoners at the date of our last accounts.

Four ladies (Misses More, Shaw, M'Cracken, and Dixen) have been apprehended on suspicion of harbouring William Ainslie Holton, a chief of the insurgents, and formerly in the service of the E. I. company. Many persons with whom he has had dealings have also been taken into custody: the general himself is thought to be an emissary of government.—The young ladies are in close confinement.—Two brothers of one of them have been arrested, and it is supposed will be executed.

No insurgent of distinction has been brought to trial on the 6th September.

A patriotic fund, on the principle of that established at Lloyd's coffee house in London, has been set on foot in Ireland; but its progress is comparatively slow. The highest subscriptions are two of 1000 one by the lord lieutenant, and the other by the bankers David Latouche & Co.

October 20.

## SPAIN AND ENGLAND.

Captain Nickels arrived at Boston from Corunna in 30 days, informs that war between Great-Britain and Spain had not commenced at the time of his sailing, but the merchants were in hourly expectation of that event. The British minister plenipotentiary still remained in Spain, but was understood to be on the point of departing. There were seven French and Spanish frigates in Corunna harbour, and a British squadron of four frigates before it. A French 74 and a frigate from the West-Indies, had succeeded in getting into Corunna, notwithstanding the efforts of the British ships to prevent them.

## PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

Captain Newbold, of the brig Fame, from Barbadoes, has arrived at New-York, and informs that on the 24th September an express boat arrived there from Demerara with intelligence that Demerara was taken by the British on the Sunday preceding; and that Berbice and Oronoke had surrendered without striking a blow. A French expedition was fitted out at Guadaloupe to go against Antigua; whilst lying at anchor at Baffaterre, with the troops on board, the British frigate Emerald went into Basseterre Road, in the night, cut out several of the transports and carried them into Antigua.

Under the London head of September 1, we find an alliance talked of between Russia and Great-Britain; his royal highness the duke of Cambridge is to marry a Russian princess, whose name is not mentioned, and the electorate of Hanover to be given them with a new title. Under the same date it is also stated, that the Algerines have captured several Maltese merchantmen.

October 19.

## HEALTH-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19, 1803.

The Board of Health are happy in being able to announce to the public, the disappearance of the malignant fever, which lately prevailed in certain parts of Philadelphia. From the best information they have been able to collect for several days past, they believe the city and liberties to be free from disease at present, as they have ever known them at any season of the year. Persons in the country, who have occasions to transact in Philadelphia, may enter it with in perfect security.

The board recommend to their fellow-citizens whose houses have been for some time shut up, on to return to them with their families, till after they shall have been well ventilated and fires kept burning for a day or two in the different apartments.

From and after this date bills of health will be issued as usual.

WILLIAM T. DONALDSON, President.
Felix Pascalis, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, October 24.

Captain Robinson, arrived at Charleston, in 15 days from Antigua, spoke on the second instant, in lat. 28, 30, long. 75, 38, a Spanish ship of war of 28 guns, who ordered him on board; the captain informed him that Spain was at war with England, and that he was on a cruise against the commerce of the latter power.

The French armed schooner la Sophie, which arrived on Monday, from Cape Nichola Mole, is an advice boat with dispatches for the commercial agent of France in this city; she is commanded by lieutenant Sacks, of the marine. She brings accounts that the English had bombarded Fort Dauphin and St. Marks, which places had been compelled to surrender to them, and the brigands who aided in the reduction.

*Charleston Gaz. 13th inst.*

## *Annapolis, October 27.*

On Tuesday last the Jocky Club purse of three hundred dollars was run for over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Norwood's horse Buonaparte.

Yesterday the colts purse of one hundred and fifty dollars was run for over the same course, and won by Mr. Duckett's horse Financier.

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On Saturday evening last departed this life, in the 50th year of his age, JOHN CALLAHAN, Esq; register of the land-office for the western shore of Maryland. The pen of eulogy is so indiscriminately employed in recording the virtues of those who go before us, that we would not now offer up this tribute, so fully due to the memory of the deceased, did not his well known benevolence, integrity and uprightness of conduct, insure implicit credence to this recorded letter of his death. He was the loving and beloved father of an amiable family, the kind husband of a no less affectionate and amiable consort. In his official duties he was assiduous, ardent, honest and complying, the truest test of the truest patriotism. Having as little commerce with the world as his social and official duties would permit, he exercised, in the peaceful quiet of his domestic retirement, every purer affection and tender sentiment. Warned by a lingering illness of the approach of death, he had prepared himself to encounter its terrors, evincing, at that awful moment when the lamp of life shed its last ray, and when the blood retreated back to its citadel the heart, that man's firmest reliance is on the Christian religion, and that he is born to ripen in a happier soil. This tribute of respect is paid by one, who, from a knowledge of his virtues, knew how to appreciate them.

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By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 18th of November next, for CASH, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE personal estate of THOMAS BEARD, deceased, consisting of a negro man, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils, &c.

ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, previous to the day of sale.

October 26, 1803. 1

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To be SOLD, on the 9th day of November, 1803, on nine months credit,

EIGHTEEN head of cattle and a handsome saddle horse. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond or note, with interest from the day of sale until paid, with approved security. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

October 24, 1803. 10 2 7/6 J. E. TILLY.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, September 30, 1803.

GEORGE BEVANS (2), Mrs. Brice, Annapolis; James Bowie, Joseph Butler, near Annapolis.

Gabriel Christie, John Callahan (4), Fanny Campbell, Annapolis; Thomas Cofield, Maryland.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (7), Saml. Godman, Thomas Gibbs, for Charles Booth, Mrs. Gifford, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Annapolis.

George Jennings, Richard J. Jones, Milly Jones, Annapolis.

Robert W. Lambdin, Annapolis; Mrs. Lynthycum, West river.

Mrs. Maynard, Lydia M'Donald, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Philip Miller, Mr. Minchin, care of Gorge Hardy, Anne-Arundel county.

Hester Nicholson, Samuel Nicholson, Annapolis.

Richard Owings, sen. Anne-Arundel county.

Leonard Presell, Annapolis.

Hyde Ray, Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, Anne-Arundel county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Maj. Snowden, Anne-Arundel county.

John Thomas, Annapolis; John C. Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

Mrs Wollerston, Henry Ward, James Williamson, Annapolis; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

N. B. No letters delivered without the money.

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## NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act of insolvency to discharge me from debts which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, October 10, 1803. 7 10 16 6

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## NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BIDDLE, jun.

Cecil county, October 10, 1803. 6 Dec

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By His Excellency

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER,

Governor of the State of Maryland.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the Congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of the state in the Congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative; we, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district, WALTER BOWIE, Esquire, was elected for the second district, THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district, DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district, NICHOLAS RUXTON MOORE and WILLIAM MACCRERY, Esquires, were elected for the fifth district, JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district, JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district, and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and three.

JOHN F. MERCER.

By the Governor.

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the Governor and Council. 2

In COUNCIL, October 17, 1803.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published three times in each week for the space of two weeks successively, in the American, Telegraphe, Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Maryland Gazette, National Intelligencer, American Advocate, Bartgis's paper Frederick-town, Greeves's paper Hagar's-town, and Smith's paper, Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

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## TAVERN,

### To be LET, or SOLD,

THAT noted stand for a tavern, on the Baltimore road, lately in the occupation of Mr. THOMAS W. HEWITT, with about one hundred acres of land. For terms apply to

2 EDWARD PUMPHREY.

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## LAST NOTICE.

I ONCE more give notice to the creditors of JOSEPH DEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring in their claims, legally attested, on or before the 7th day of November next, as a distribution will be made, and they excluded from all benefit of said estate.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

October 14, 1803. 2

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*Just received and for sale at the*

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE,

In addition to the former assortment,

## A variety of Novels, &c.

Burns Treatise on Agriculture,

Moore do. do.

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## MAREEN B. DUVALL

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has just received a complete CHOICE of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present season; also cutlery and groceries, the whole of which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, October 18, 1803. 2

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against ANNE TOOTELL, late of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render them legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the said deceased, to make payment, to

JOHN RANDALL, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 12, 1803. 2

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WHEREAS my wife Anne Meek hath eloped from my bed and board, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

October 12, 1803. 3X THOMAS MEEK.

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## Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

### FOR SALE,

### A variety of Books and Stationary,

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

LAWS of the United States, 5 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilson's Account of the British Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dickenson's Works, 2 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinson's Proofs, Volney's Ruins, Washington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marshall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morse's Gazetteer, Telleame, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferson's Notes, Thompson's Family Physician, Buchan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Catteau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke, 2 vols. Stael on the Passions, Thompson's Travels, Johnson's Lives of the British Poets, Burney's Metastasio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzbue, Story Teller, Washingtoniana, American Revolution, Franklin's Works, Thompson's Seasons, Farrier, Kotzbue's Life, Kotzbue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, President's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women, Works of Nature, The Task, Slave of Passion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleasures of Hope, Sandford and Merton, Mason's Monitor, Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleasing Instructor, Principles of Eloquence, History of the Devil, Addisonian Miscellany, Siamese Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinson, Messiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moralist, Constantius and Pulchera, History of Siam, Goldsmith's Greece, Patriotic Songster, Religious Courtship, Goldsmith's Rome, Ahiman Rezon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlis's Dramas, Riccoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Persian Tales, 2 vols. The Bullfinch, &c.

NOVELS, &c.

Armenian, 2 vols. Amelia, or, the Influence of Virtue, Ambrose and Eleanor, Baron of Manstow, Beggar Boy, Battleridge, 2 vols. Castle of Caithness, 2 vols. Charlotte Temple, Constant Lover, Coquette, Curse of Sentiment, 2 vols. De Valcourt, Dorval, Emmeline, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Excursion, 2 vols. Fair Methodist, 2 vols. Fancied Events, 2 vols. Fashionable Involvement, 3 vols. Female Foundling, Galatea, George Barnwell, Gonsalvo, Grafville Abbey, Henry Villars, Ianthe, 2 vols. Innocent Fugitive, 2 vols. Isabinda of Bellefield, 3 vols. Jealousy, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Julia and the Baron, Julia Mandeville, 2 vols. Lottery of Life, 3 vols. Lady of the Cave, 3 vols. Llewellin, 3 vols. Maid of the Hamlet, Memoirs of Emma Courtney, The Miser and Enthusiast, Monima, or, the Beggar Girl, Montalbert, 2 vols. Mordaunt, 2 vols. Moreland Vale, Munster Abbey, 3 vols. Netterville, 2 vols. Noble Wanderers, 2 vols. Orphan of Llangleod, 3 vols. Ormond, Philip Waldegrave, 2 vols. Posthumus Daughter, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Roderick's Castle, The Ring, Ruthinglenne, or, The Critical Moment, She lives in Hopes, Shrine of Bertha, 2 vols. Shrove Tide Child, 2 vols. A Short Story, 2 vols. Sigisma, 3 vols. Spirit of the Castle, 2 vols. St. Leon, 2 vols. A Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Tourville, 2 vols. Vicar of Lansdown, Vicar of Wakefield, Novels for Youth, D'Israeli's Romances, Mountain Cottager, The Young Exiles, 3 vols. Addin's Travels, The Modern Art of Love, or, The Congress of Cythera, The Adventures of a Pin, &c.

Forsyth on Fruit Trees, An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songster's Magazine, &c.

Prayer Books, Fordyces Addresses to young men, Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Assistant, Enfield's Speaker, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Scot's Lessons, Looking Glass for the Mind, Harrison's Grammer, Spelling Books, Chap do.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 4 vols. The Marriage Promise, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowsky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life, Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw, Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault, Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Mystery, &c. &c.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio post, quarto do. thick, thin and superior gilt, Demy and Foolscap writing paper, Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkstands, Inkpowder, Slates and slate-pencils, Black lead do. Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, &c.

ALMANACKS, for 1804,

By the gross, dozen, or single one.

Pasteboard, by do.

Store-keepers, and others, supplied at the Baltimore prices.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL ſell my dwelling plantation, containing 602 acres of LAND, lying on Beard's creek, diſtant from the city of Annapolis 7 miles, from the city of Waſhington 21 miles; the above land lays very level, and produces well in corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain, and is well watered, having good ſprings in each field; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe 40 feet by 24, with two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms above ſtairs, a kitchen, adjoining the dwelling, ſmoke-houſe, hen-houſe, turkey-houſe, corn-houſe, alſo a large barn, 48 by 24, ſhedded on each ſide for ſtabling horſes and cattle; nearly one half of this land is ſtanding in timber, ſuch as red oak, white oak, and ſome cheſnut, and lays very convenient to good landings on the water. For the convenience of purchaſers this plantation will be divided into two lots.

I will alſo ſell 350 acres of land, adjoining my mill lands, and lying on South river, about the ſame diſtance from Annapolis and the city of Waſhington; theſe lands lay well for cultivation, and have produced good crops of corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a dwelling, ſome out houſes, and a tobacco houſe 40 by 24 feet, nearly one half of the land is in woods, and laying on the river, ſuch as red oak and cheſnut, and ſome white oak, fit for ſhip building. The terms are as follow: one third of the purchaſe money in hand, the reſidue in three equal payments, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Bond, with good ſecurity for the payment of principal and intereſt, will be required. On payment of the purchaſe money good titles will be given, by

3 SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

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The ſubſcriber has ready made, and for SALE, at his houſe, near the Sadt-houſe, the following articles of houſehold furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY deſks, deſk and book-caſe, bureaus, wardrobes, ſecretaries, ſide boards, dining, breakfaſt, and card tables, drawing room and eaſy chairs, ſofas, bedſteads of different kinds, baſon ſtands, knife caſes, liquor do. paſſage lamps, and dreſſing glaſſes, a good eight day clock, with a handſome caſe, and ſundry other articles for houſe-keeping, which will be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms for caſh, or the uſual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, October 10, 1803. 3

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NOTICE is hereby given to perſons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. WILLIAM SHAW, now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's, is authoriſed to receive them during the general court, after which time, if not paid, the lands will be advertiſed and ſold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

October 11, 1803. 3 X

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## PUBLIC SALE.

On Thurſday the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, purſuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery,

THE real eſtate of Mr. RINALDO JOHNSON, lying in Prince-George's county, on the river Patuxent, conſiſting of ſeveral tracts of land, which contain in the aggregate between fifteen and eighteen hundred acres, the preciſe quantity whereof will be aſcertained by an actual ſurvey, before the day of ſale.

The land is exceedingly fertile, and on it are a large and commodious dwelling-houſe, a good kitchen, wash-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, ice-houſe, dairy, carriage-houſe, ſtables, and ſeveral large barns, all of which are in complete repair. There is alſo a very valuable griſt mill on the premiſes, and other convenient and uſeful buildings, but it is deemed unneceſſary to give a more minute deſcription of them, ſince, it is preſumed, that any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe the property will view it before the ſale takes place.

The above eſtate will be ſold to pay, in the firſt place, a debt due to the late DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; and the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof muſt pay the money at the time of the ſale, or immediately on the ratification of the ſale by the chancellor. A conveyance will be made on payment of the purchaſe money.

THOMAS BUCHANAN, Truſtee.

September 28, 1803. 4

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## WILLIAM WILKINS,

HAS juſt received a parcel of handſome carpets of various ſizes and patterns, yard wide London, and half yard Venetian, ſtair-caſe carpeting, hearth rugs, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 roſe blankets, brown hempen oſnabrigs and ticklenburgs, Welch plains, green, blue, and white Kerſeys, all of which are laid in on the beſt terms; he continues to keep loaf ſugar, coffee, mould and dipt candles, &c. &c.

N. B. He has now, and ſhall be conſtantly ſupplied with, moſt of the common drugs and medicines, among which are H. Wilkins's antibilious pills. 3X

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## TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE ſubſcriber has removed to the houſe formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He ſolicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and aſſures them that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to give ſatisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.

September 14, 1803. 7

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## LANDS FOR SALE.

The ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 474 acres, in Allegany county, and State of Maryland, known on the general plot of that part of the county weſtward of Fort Cumberland by the name of SHAWNEY WAR, it lies in the fork of the river Little Groſſing, it is very rich, well watered, and abounds with a variety of large and valuable timber; the ſouth branch of the Little Groſſing, which is a bold never failing ſtream, runs through part of it. Alſo four 50 acre lots in ſaid county, the following numbers, 4034, 3127, 228 and 803. One tract of 1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, and State of Virginia; this tract lies on the north of Greenbrier river, not far from the dwelling of major James Grimes, is rich, well watered, and abounds with a great variety of timber, a great proportion of which is ſugar tree, walnut and cheſnut. Alſo a tract of 500 acres, in Botetourt county, and State of Virginia, on the north fork of Jenings's creek.

The above lands will be ſold low, and on accommodating terms, and if not diſpoſed of at private ſale prior to the 15th day of next November, the whole will on that day be offered at public auction, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis. Thoſe who may be diſpoſed to purchaſe are requeſted to apply to Mr. William Alexander, who will ſhew the title papers and make known the terms, or to the ſubſcriber, living at Weſt river.

ARCHIBALD GHISHOLM.

September 19, 1803. 6

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## THOMAS SHAW,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet,

OFFERS for SALE, on reaſonable terms,

The following articles,

LOOKING glaſſes in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dreſſing glaſſes, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Waſhington, Jefferſon and the Waſhington family, japanned dreſſing boxes, ſugar canniſters, plate warmers, knife, bread and ſnuffer trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plated and braſs candleſticks, one handſome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glaſs gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing deſks, ſatin wood and yew tree caddies, ſilver caddy ſhells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and ſeals, tin plate buckets, japanned ſpittoons, andirons, ſhovels and tongs, bellows, cinder ſifters, chaffing diſhes, ladles, ſkimmers, fleſh forks, ſkewers, gridirons, duſt pans, ſhot belts, powder flaſks, pearl ſleeve buttons, black knee buckles, ſciſſors, needles, pins, court plaiſter, ivory and horn combs, tooth bruſhes, violin ſtrings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle caſes, fifes, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, ink-powder, ſlates, Reeve's boxes water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, ſquare black crayons, round do. glazed, ſcrubbing, ſweeping duſting, cloaths, head, ſhoe and hearth bruſhes, girth webb, faſh line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, deſk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood ſaws, compaſs and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, ſcrews, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, faſh pulleys, ſifting handles, cork ſcrews, boot hooks, bed ſcrews, carpenter's rules and compaſſes, braſs nails, fiſh ſkin, ſand paper, fore planes, jack do. ſmoothing and bead do. whiting, white lead, ſweet oil, bitters, ſnuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glaſſes, goblets, ſalts, claret glaſſes, ale and jelly do. Havanna ſegars, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, ſugar, brandy, ſpirit, gin, rum, and whiſkey. 6

Annapolis, September 20, 1803.

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## JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER,

ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent ſoal and upper leather, which he will ſell as low as can be purchaſed in Baltimore. He will give caſh, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above buſineſſes. 10

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## TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing thoſe who may have property for ſale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1802.

43 C. MILLS.

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## Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and ſecuring negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-ſix years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very ſtout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a ſhort round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trouſers, fringed at the bottom. He made his eſcape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is ſaid to reſort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

27 STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

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## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wedneſday after Whitſunday laſt, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and ſtammers when ſpoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right ſhoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an oſnabrig ſhirt. I ſuppoſe he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring ſaid fellow on their peril. 32

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WE intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs a law empowering us to ſell the real eſtate of the late Mr. John Brown, of Prince-George's county, or as much thereof as will pay his debts.

AGNES BROWN,
JOHN H. BROWN.

Prince-George's county, September 1, 1803. 7

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## NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

5 JONATHAN BEARD.

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THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to releaſe him from debts that he is unable to pay.

THOMAS T. GREENFIELD.

Charles county, September 8, 1803. 7

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## *AGUE AND FEVER.*

PERSONS afflicted with this diſeaſe are reſpectfully informed, that a certain, ſafe, and expeditious cure for the ſame is to obtained by the application of *Herbert's air-pump vapour bath*, which has in ſeveral inſtances relieved perſons afflicted with this diſeaſe in *twenty-four hours*.

The *air pump vapour bath* is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatiſm, palſy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almoſt all chronic, and many acute diſeaſes.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Perſons deſirous of further information reſpecting the nature and effects of the *air pump vapour bath*, will pleaſe to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, Eaſt-ſtreet, Baltimore. 5

N. B. All applications by letter muſt be *poſt paid*.

Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green.

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## COACH PAINTING, &c.

MR. MILBOURNE,

Of the Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the ladies, gentlemen, and public in general, in the city and environs of Annapolis, that during his ſtay (which will be until the cloſe of the next month) he will undertake to repair carriages of all deſcriptions that may ſtand in need of repainting, and that in the beſt manner, with arms, creſt, cyphers, &c. he pledges himſelf to execute the ſame in the beſt manner from the common mode of varniſh to the durable poliſh.

Family or furniture pictures carefully lined, cleaned, and repaired.

Orders left at G. I. Grammer's, at the ſign of Mount-Vernon, near the town gate, Annapolis, will be duly attended to.

Annapolis, July 20, 1803. 15X

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## TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has rented that well known ſtand as a tavern, within the city of Annapolis, near the town gate, at preſent in poſſeſſion of Mr. GOTLIEB J. GRAMMER, (the ſign of Mount Vernon) to take poſſeſſion of the ſame the thirteenth day of next month, where he means to continue the tavern line, and will then put up the ſign of General Waſhington. It is his intention to furniſh good accommodations, to provide the beſt liquors, and to keep good ſervants, being determined to uſe every effort to give general ſatisfaction, and hopes to gain the patronage of a generous public, and a continuance of favours from his former friends, to whom he returns his ſincere thanks for their kind ſervices to him while living at the Spinning Wheel.

☞ He alſo means to carry on, at the ſame place, the turner and wheelwright's buſineſs in all its various branches, and will be thankful for all orders ſent him in that line. JAMES ROYSTON.

September 24, 1803. X

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WAS dropped between the 26th and 28th of September, a Morocco leather POCKET BOOK, containing notes, accounts and recripts to a conſiderable amount, together with the marriage certificate of Euphemia Welſh, &c. Any perſon returning the ſame will be politely rewarded by the Printer, or by the ſubſcriber in the city of Annapolis.

September 28, 1803. X A. WELSH.

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ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.